

雙十國慶感言
The Great National Festival Day of October Tenth

their wealth to an awful amount. People's luxurious and optimistic hopes for development of China's prosperity have vanished into empty dreams and gloomy disappointment.

試觀今日中國政治之情形，可以分作兩種相反現象：城內與城外，
官廳與市井，城外與城內，官廳與市井，市井官廳大變，懸崖絕頂，
黑壓壓地，城外與城內，血流成河，陰風慘雨，慘然慘怖，官廳
又相與爲官，通曉民衆之哀痛，此種相反現象，可以表示
中國之可怕，其可怕之情形，爲國於公曆之光一八七及七月七日也。
In view of the two day congratulations for this great national
festival day, it can be analyzed into two contradictory phe-
nomena. Thunders of applause in the cities are responded
with the rumbling roars of guns in the fields. The light of
beautiful lanterns and red decorations hung upon the tall
official buildings of the towns is reflected by the brightness
of white bones which are accumulated as hills, and by the
glare of red blood which runs into streams outside the sub-
urbs. The exchanges of happy greetings among the rich
officialdom are mingled with the bitter weepings and cries
of the hungry, war refugees. The contrast of these two dif-
ferent phenomena indicates that the fate of China is perilous,
— far more perilous than at the time of September 18th,
1931, and July 7th, 1937.

今日我四萬萬中國人民應當嚴重考慮當前之局勢，當前局勢之危，足以顛覆吾人之共同生存，我四萬萬同胞，應以當年之抗日精神，重新團結，萬眾一心，共赴危難，吾人團結當前，當以達成三事為目的：一為穩定金融，二為樹廢食污，三為完結內戰，惟此三事完成，今來國慶大典之日，向同胞呼籲，雖大難當前，環境險惡，仍當奮勉，以望祖國之再興。

To-Day, we four hundred million Chinese people should pay serious considerations to our present crisis which is going to terminate our common existence. We four hundred million brethren should unite again as we did for resisting the Japanese invasion ten years ago in order to save our perill. We unite together and struggle for three things: namely, stabilization of currency, eradication of corruption, and termination of civil war. Only these three things can serve as our salvation. On this most important national festival day, it is just the proper time for us to think of the danger in which we are now suffering. I appeal to my brethren that amidst the dark, pessimistic atmosphere, we should still hope to see our country rise up again.

英議會訪華團因颱風之阻
再度延期來華
British M.P.'s Held Up
By Typhoon

美考慮協助
解決經濟問題方策
U.S. Considering Measures

Shanghai, Oct. 8. (Reuter).—Typhoon along China's southern coast has held up the departure of the British Parliamentary Mission from Bangkok for China. Originally scheduled to have arrived two days ago, bad weather has now delayed the Mission's arrival indefinitely.

路透社上海十月八日電：英議會華團因我國東南海岸一帶起颱風，龍即離盤谷來華，該團原預定於日前抵此，因氣候之惡劣來期遂作定性之延誤。

希臘問題引起激辯

Heated Debate On Greece

Local Success, New York, Oct. 9. (Hector).—Mr. Hector, member of the British Delegation to the Conference on the Balkans, has United Nations Political Committee debate on Greece here yesterday. Mr. Alexander of Yugoslavia, accused Britain of flouting the Allied agreements on Greece. Mr. McNell, after referring to what he called "insulting language," said: "I am sure that when he sits over his hysteria, he will collaborate with imperialist charges and allegations made against the United States. In this session in granting aid, we calculated to achieve the minimum of international co-operation."

路透社紐約成功湖十月九日電：聯合國政治委員會於昨日辯論希臘臨時英代表麥克納蘭及希臘激烈發表意見，南斯拉夫代表貝布勒

「余頃聞弄翰公論於希臘之議」
○又氏讀及台同之發言爲「汚辱
國史」復稱：「余相信彼之神能
言去將何種劫數。」

Winding up the debate, M.
George Melas of Greece said
that he was astonished at the
aggression that Greece was
preparing for war. He appealed
for protection from the
United Nations. The debate
was adjourned.

希臘代表邁拉斯氏於結束此辯論
後對於希臘準備戰爭之企圖表
示驚異。他呼籲聯合國保護。

本報隨英文正刊譯者贊助，
多方調停，本社同仁至感佩云。惟
前二篇以爲的時局問題，而本報所
載內容，臆斷過多，而錯結，印即
爲遺憾事。茲特被記者要求讀者
諸大鑒！凡關心本報者，尤與本
版者，有關於本報應如何注意其
下北北新聞內容，印即，錯結，
在任一項，俱可觀也。本報爲刷
新精神，尤當注意，一、而努力
以求不致誤解，二位友人軒
輿者若見：一、本報初設，
不吝賜教，幸甚。

又本報前曾星羅棋布請來函者，
則本報提供實意見；以少壯輩多

未能一一置覆，甚覺抱歉。特此併致謝，並乞鑒諒是幸。本敬啟

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社 評 EDITORIAL
雙十國慶感言
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October Tenth

今日爲中華民國三十六週年紀念日全國各地，舉行盛大慶祝，
祝大典，在此三十六天國慶吉日之中，吾人幸告歡天喜地參加慶祝
雖有四次，極需吾人之殷事考慮，今試述之。

Today is the thirty-sixth anniversary since the establishment of the Republic of China on which occasion all parts of the whole country are holding magnificent celebrations for greeting this great festival day. Out of these thirty-six national holidays we always congratulated with happy mind and large, but only four need our serious considerations.

其中有一次是國慶，在一九一三年九月十八日（十月十日）之後，一九一三年九月十八日，日本發動佔領東北之日也，當時吾人，對此事感極痛切，咸以日人進犯，是以危害我國生存，所以此次國慶大典，乃在悲憤之情中舉行之。

The first one of them designated as the October Tenation Festival Day was that which was held in not up to twenty days after September 18th, 1931, — a day on which Japan started to occupy Manchuria. Owing to this incident all the Chinese people became afraid thinking the Japanese invasion could have been capable of endangering the existence of the country. Then, that great memorial day was celebrated in a melancholy and mournful mood.

其中，大興國，力在一九三七年七月七日後三個月內舉行，七月八日淞滬停戰協定之日也，雷失之，潰成今日大國以中國之強，如何能前強日，國事被迫，大難臨頭之際，世界各國對於我國命運，無不慨然，而我自己，亦知大難臨頭，禍不可避，所以此次大興國之舉行，較之九一八罷工被佔後之國辱，更形悲壯抑鬱，傷心慘痛，然在此悲無望之中，我四萬萬同胞應團結一線，犧牲性命，保衛祖土，進入鐵血境，家裏盡遭劫掠，多如恒河沙數，越近年年苦若閻間，與盟邦通力協力，並肩作戰，卒將強日克服，而得今日之自由。

The second one was held in three months after July 7th 1937, on which day there burst forth the Lukouchiao Incident which developed into Sino-Japanese War thereafter. With that means could China resist so powerful a country like Japan. The Chinese armies were compelled to retreat forth-

...further to the interior provinces. The whole country was in a pessimistic attitude towards the fate of China. We ourselves also knew utmost serious peril befell us. So, that great national festival day was celebrated in a far more sad, gloomy and heart-broken mood than the one which was greeted just after the Japanese occupation of Mukden on September 18th, 1931. However disastrous that might have been, we found ourselves another million brethren united to gather and dedicated ourselves and properties to the protection of our country. A considerable number of people were killed and enormous

The third one was just in contrast with the foregoing one. It was celebrated in two months after the Japanese surrender which was declared on August 15th, 1945. At that time the people of the whole country congratulated this great event.

and they were unexpectedly liberated from Japanese overwhelming oppression and partly because they thought that China would become one of the strong powers of the world.

其中四次國慶，即今日所舉行之萬十大典也。吾人得以何種情緒互相慶祝，以應此佳節耶？今日屆時可以決定中國命運，吾人對之有何種殷嚴要求乎？

The four national days are being celebrated today. With what mood are we Chinese people greeting one another for this great national holiday! With what a serious attitude should we have towards each other?

[illegible]

stimulate the uprising of prices to such an extent that the people can hardly suffer the heavy oppression caused from the war, terrible cost of living. Civil war continues to expand without end so as to intensify the afflictions of the people to such an effect that lives and properties are destroyed each year in overwhelming numbers and quantities. People's sacrifices and distresses for resisting Japanese invasion during the eight years long were transformed into the necessary instruments by means of which a few big national leaders expanded

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